

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Claims 1-4 (canceled).

5. (previously presented) A method of manufacturing a hard disk drive assembly comprising the steps of:

providing components of a hard disk drive assembly;

providing an ultraviolet-curing composition having a curable component; and

fixing or bonding components of said hard disk drive assembly using the ultraviolet-curing composition,

wherein said curable component of said ultraviolet-curing composition is a urethane (meth)acrylate obtained by an addition reaction, using an organic zinc compound or an amine compound as a catalyst, between (1) an isocyanate group of an isocyanate oligomer, which is prepared by using an organic zinc compound or an amine compound as a catalyst in an addition reaction between an isocyanate group and an active hydrogen; and (2) a hydroxy group of a hydroxyalkyl (meth)acrylate.

6. (previously presented) The method according to claim 5, wherein said urethane (meth)acrylate is a product of an addition reaction, using an organic zinc compound or an amine compound as a catalyst, between:

an isocyanate group of an isocyanate oligomer, which is prepared, by using an

organic zinc compound or an amine compound, from a polyether having a hydroxy group at a terminal thereof and an isocyanate compound having two or more isocyanate groups per molecule; and

a hydroxy group of a hydroxyalkyl (meth)acrylate,

wherein no tin compound is used as a catalyst in these two addition reactions.

7. (previously presented) The method according to claim 5, wherein the urethane

(meth)acrylate, which is a main component of said ultraviolet-curing composition, is a product of an addition reaction, using an organic zinc compound or an amine compound as a catalyst, between:

an isocyanate group of an isocyanate oligomer, which is prepared, by using an organic zinc compound or an amine compound, from a polyester having a hydroxy group at a terminal or in a side chain thereof and an isocyanate compound having two or more isocyanate groups per molecule; and

a hydroxy group of a hydroxyalkyl (meth)acrylate,

wherein no tin compound is used as a catalyst in these two addition reactions.

8. (previously presented) The method according to claim 5,

wherein the polyurethane (meth)acrylate, which is a main component of said ultraviolet-curing composition, is a product of an addition reaction, using an organic zinc compound or an amine compound as a catalyst, between:

an isocyanate group of a polyether/polyester copolymerized isocyanate

oligomer compound, which is prepared by an addition reaction among a polyester having a hydroxy group at a terminal or in a side chain thereof, a polyether having a hydroxy group at a terminal thereof, and a diisocyanate compound having two or more isocyanate groups per molecule; and a hydroxy group of a hydroxyalkyl (meth)acrylate, wherein no tin compound is used as a catalyst in these two addition reactions.

9. (previously presented) The method according to claim 5, wherein the ultraviolet-curing composition forms a flange gasket of a hard disk drive housing case.

10. (previously presented) The method according to claim 5, wherein the ultraviolet-curing composition fixes a cap seal to a hard disk drive spindle motor.

11. (previously presented) The method according to claim 5, wherein the ultraviolet-curing composition fixes a magnetic head of a hard disk drive to a supporting arm.

12. (previously presented) The method according to claim 5, wherein the ultraviolet-curing composition fixes a packing or packings in a housing case of a hard disk drive assembly.

13. (previously presented) The method according to claim 5, wherein the ultraviolet-curing composition bonds substrates to connectors in the hard disk drive assembly.

14. (previously presented) The method according to claim 5, wherein the hard disk drive assembly comprises at least the following components:
a hard disk for storing data;

a spindle motor for rotating the hard disk;
a cap seal affixed to the spindle motor;
a movable read/write magnetic head or heads positioned relative to the hard disk
such that data may be written on or read from the hard disk using the magnetic head;
and a housing case for the hard disk, the spindle motor and the magnetic head.

15. (new): A method of manufacturing a hard disk drive assembly according
to claim 5, wherein said catalyst is an organic zinc compound.

16. (new): A method of manufacturing a hard disk drive assembly according
to claim 5, wherein said catalyst is an amine compound.

17. (new): A method of manufacturing a hard disk drive assembly according
to claim 15, wherein said organic zinc compound is a zinc carboxlyate.

18. (new): A method of manufacturing a hard disk drive assembly according
to claim 17, wherein said zinc carboxylate is selected from the group consisting of zinc
octylate, zinc octenate and zinc 2-ethylcaproate.

19. (new): A method of manufacturing a hard disk drive assembly according to
claim 16, wherein said amine compound is selected from the group consisting of
triethylamine, dimethylcyclohexylamine, tetramethylethylenediamine,
pentamethyldiethylenetriamine, pentamethyldipropyleneetriamine, tetramethylguanidine,
triethylenediamine, N-methylmorpholine, 1,2-dimethylimidazole, dimethylaminoethanol,
dimethylaminoethoxyethanol, trimethylaminoethylmethanolamine, (2-

AMENDMENT UNDER 37 C.F.R. §1.111
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hydroxyethyl)morpholine etheramine, N-methylpiperazine, N-N'-dimethylpiperazine and
N-endoethylenepiperazine.